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CHINA.

*Plague in Amoy.*

The following telegram has just been received from the United States consul at Amoy, China:

"AMOY, June 30, 1897.—Plague epidemic. JOHNSON."

CUBA.

*Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.*

June 25: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended June 24 there were in that city 48 deaths from yellow fever and 3 deaths from smallpox.

June 18: The United States sanitary inspector at Matanzas reports that during the week ended June 16 there were in that city 4 deaths from yellow fever and 1 death from smallpox.

June 19: The United States consul at Santiago reports that during the two weeks ended June 19 there were in that city 17 deaths from yellow fever.

June 21: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended June 19 there were in that city 30 new cases reported from yellow fever, and 45 cases and 2 deaths from smallpox.

June 22: The United States consul at Cordenas reports that during the week ended June 19 there were in that city 8 cases and 2 deaths from yellow fever.

*Sanitary reports from Habana.*

HABANA, CUBA, June 19, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ending Thursday, June 17, 1897:

Yellow fever is increasing if the death rate and the reports from the Spanish military hospitals can be used as guides. There is no way to ascertain the number of cases in the city except to build upon the deaths reported at the cemeteries. The weather continues warm and with frequent rains, causing a high degree of humidity.

The rains of the past three weeks have washed much of the surface filth from the streets into the sewers. There the filth remains.

American schooners, laden with lumber, from the ports in the south, still continue to come to this port, and they invariably go to the Tala-piedra wharf, where they remain from seven to ten days. There are two such vessels at that wharf at the present writing.

Smallpox appears to be decreasing, both in number of new cases and in deaths. \* \* \*

*Mortality for the week ended June 17.*—Yellow fever, military hospital, 39; city, 1; total, 40. Enteric fever, 11; pernicious fever, 12; paludal fever, 1; smallpox, city, 3; total, 3. Tuberculosis, 40; enteritis, 18; dysentery, 15. Total deaths in the city, 248. Annual ratio per 1,000, 74.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,  
Assistant Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

HABANA, CUBA, *June 25, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report of the health conditions of the city of Habana for the week ended June 24:

Yellow fever is steadily increasing, as the warm weather continues without abatement. The deaths in the city from that disease are apparently few in number, but it is hardly probable that the statistics are reliable. A visit to the largest military hospital, Alphonso XIII, on Tuesday, June 22, showed more than 50 cases of yellow fever in the wards set aside for this disease. Smallpox to the extent of 42 cases was seen, all but a dozen being convalescent. These two diseases are isolated in separate buildings, having their individual staff of medical officers and attendants.

There are said to be about 12,000 sick soldiers of the Spanish army now in the different military hospitals, and provisions are now being made to arrange for the care of several thousand more by using sugar warehouses. Hearing of this, I have visited nearly all the warehouses on the water front, but so far I can find no hospital equipment being placed in any of them. Smallpox has not attacked the soldiers coming from Spain to any extent, but seems to have prevailed among the native contingent.

The following mortality for the week ended Thursday, June 24, is submitted: Yellow fever, military hospitals, 47; city, 1; total, 48. Enteric fever, 8; pernicious fever, 12; paludal fever, 3; dysentery, 11 smallpox, city, 3; total, 3. Enteritis, 19; diphtheria, 1; tuberculosis 31. Deaths from all diseases, 231. Annual ratio per 1,000, 60.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,  
*Assistant Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Sanitary reports from Santiago.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *June 12, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there were 106 deaths for the week ended June 12. Of these, 7 were from yellow fever, 43 from dysentery, 25 from enteritis, acute and chronic; 6 from remittent, 2 from pernicious, 4 from tuberculosis; the rest from noncontagious diseases.

As I predicted in my last report, yellow fever is increasing daily, and as the summer advances the mortality from it will be decidedly large. Dysentery continues under an epidemic form. Some cases of beriberi have been reported, but as they have not come under my immediate observation I am doubtful about the existence of the disease; the board of health has appointed a commission of three physicians to study the cases reported.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *June 19, 1897.*

SIR: Ninety-nine deaths close the mortuary record for the week ending this day. Of these, we have 10 from yellow fever, 45 from dysentery, 10 from enteritis, acute and chronic; 9 from tuberculosis, 4 from remittent, 2 from typhomalaria, 6 from pernicious; the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

There are over 2,000 sick soldiers at the military hospital and the number increases daily. Yellow fever is prevailing now to a great